

L 10387-67 EWP(j)/EWT(m) RM

ACC. NR: AP7003054

SOURCE CODE: UR/0079/66/036/005/0937/0941

STADNICHUK, M. D., Leningrad Technological Institute im. Lenolet (Leningradskiy tekhnologicheskii institut)

"Investigation in the Field of Unsaturated Organogermanium Compounds. III. Interaction of Butyllithium with 1,3-Enynegermanium Hydrocarbons"

Moscow, Zhurnal Obshchey Khimii, Vol 36, No 5, 1966, pp 937-941.

Abstract: The reactions of butyllithium with 1-triethylgermaniumbutene-3-yne-1, 1-triethylgermaniumpentene-3-yne-1, and 1-triethylgermanium-3-methylbutene-3-yne-1 were studied. As in the case of the corresponding silicon enynes, the addition reaction results in the formation of a mixture of allenic and acetylenic adducts. The introduction of a methyl group into the enyne radical of the germanium enyne hinders the addition reaction. In the case of triethylgermaniumpropenylacetylene, the addition is accompanied by isomerization of the original germanium enyne, with a shift of the multiple bond to the end of the chain. The slight decrease in the reactivity of the germanium enynes in comparison with the corresponding silicon enynes is evidently due to the increase in steric hindrance at the triple bond on account of replacement of the trimethylsilyl radical by triethylgermyl and the increase in the charge on the quaternary carbon atom, hindering nucleophilic attack by the alkyl anion upon this carbon atom. Orig. art. has: 3 figures. [JPRS]

TOPIC TAGS: organogermanium compound, organolithium compound, organosilicon compound

SUB CODE: 07 / SUBM DATE: 14May65 / ORIG REF: 006 / OTH REF: 007

Card 1/1 58

UDC: 547.346 + 547.253.4

KONDRAT'YEV, I.; ABRAMOV, I.; ARSENOV, I.; KOSTIN, A., inzh.; STADNICHUK, P.,  
mekhanik; DAVIDENKOV, N.; PALEYEV, G.

Supply of spare parts. Avt.transp. 43 no.3:26-29 Mr '65.

(MIRA 18:5)

1. Glavnyy inzh. Novokakhevskoy avtobazy (for Abramov).
2. Starokonstantinovskiy avtopark (for Stadnichuk).

STADNICHUK, P. F.

Rotation of Crops

Yield of field crops under the crop-rotation plan of the "Novoe Vremia" Collective Farm,  
Sov. agron. 10 no. 4, 1952.

9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, July 1953<sup>12</sup> Uncl.

Country : USSR

M

Category: Cultivated Plants. Grains.

Abs Jour: RZhBiol., No 11, 1958, No 48897

Author : Lobov, M.F.; Rudoy, B.Z.; Stadnichuk, P.F., Vlasova,  
A.S.

Inst : -

Title : Effect of Fertilizers on the Yield and Chemical Compo-  
sition of Grain under Conditions of Irrigation.

Orig Pub: Kukuruz, 1956, No 9, 31-32

Abstract: No abstract.

Card : 1/1

M-43

USSR/Cultivated Plants. Fodders.

M-4

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 7, 1958, 29859

Author : Rudoy, B.Z., Stadnichuk, P.F., Vlasova, A.S., Mozzhukhina, S.V., Apenkina, A.A.

Inst : The Novocherkask Technical Zoological and Veterinary Institute.

Title : The Effect of Cultivation Conditions on the Chemical Composition of the Seeds and Cobs of Corn.

Orig Pub : Tr. Novocherkasskogo zootekhn.-vet. in-ta, 1957, vyp. 10, 125-132.

Abstract : A chemical analysis of corn cobs of various varieties has shown the high food value of not only the kernels but of the cobs themselves as well, containing up to 50% carbohydrates, 3.5% protein and ~ 1% fat. The joint application of compost and P<sub>c</sub> (20 t. per ha. + 1 centner per ha.)

Card 1/2

Card 2/2

STADNICKA-POIAKOWA, Kalina

Malignant degeneration of polypi of the uterine cervix. Gin. polska  
29 no.3:349-352 May-June 58.

1. Z Wojewodzkiej Przychodni Specjalistycznej w Warszawie Dyrektor:  
dr med. L. Golebiowski i z Centralnej Poradni Onkologicznej dla Chorob  
Kobiet w Warszawie Kierownik: doc. dr med. J. Teter.

(POLYPI, pathol.

cervix, malignant degen. (Pol))

(CERVIX, NEOPLASMS, pathol.

polypi, malignant degen. (Pol))

STADNICHUK, T.V.; KORMER, V.A.; PETROV, A.A.

Action of lithium alkyls on vinylacetylene ethers and chlorides.  
Zhur. ob. khim. 34 no.10:3279-3284 O '64.

Action of lithium dialkylamides on vinylacetylene ethers and chlorides. Ibid.:3284-3289

(MIRA 17:11)

1. Leningradskiy tekhnologicheskii institut im. Lensoveta.

STADNICKI, A.

"A course on the decoration of porcelain", Biuletyn Wzor, p. 3,  
(SZKLO I CERAMIKA, Vol. 4, No. 3, Mar. 1953, Warszawa, Poland)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions, (EEAL), LC, Vol. 4,  
No. 5, May 1955, Uncl.



STADNICKI, J.; ADAMSKI, S.; WOZNIEWSKI, A.

Surgical treatment of cancer of the lip. Czasopismo stomat. 7  
no.4:193-202 Ap '54.

1. Z II Kliniki Chirurgicznej Akademii Medycznej w Łodzi. Kierownik:  
prof. dr J. Ratkowski.  
(LIPS, neoplasma,  
\*surg.)

STADNICKI, J.

RUTKOWSKI, J.; ADAMSKI, St.; STADNICKI, J.; WOZNIEWSKI, A.

Besnier-Boeck-Schaumann disease. Polski tygod.lek. 10 no.10:305-309 7 Mar 55.

1. Z II Kliniki Chirurgicznej A.M. w Lodzi; kier. prof. dr J. Rutkowski i z Kliniki Chirurgii Szczekowej A.M. w Lodzi, kier. doc. dr F.Bogdanowicz Warszawa, Glogera 3.  
(SARCOIDOSIS, pathology)

ADAMSKI, St.,; STADNICKI, J.; WOZNIEWSKI, A.

Cancer of the lip. Polski przezl.chir. 27 no.3:229-243 Mar '55.

1. Z II Kliniki Chirurgicznej A.M. w Lodzi Kierownik: prof. dr.  
med. J.Rutkowski, Lodz, ul.Sterlinga 1/2 II. Klinika Chirurg.  
(LIPS, neoplasms,  
surg.,technics & indic.)

BORSZEWSKI, Jerzy; STADNICKI, Jerzy

Unusual case of congenital arteriovenous in the medullary cavity of mandible. Polski przegl. chir. 29 no.7:657-662 July 57.

1. Z III. Kliniki Chirurgicznej A. M. w Poznaniu. Kierownik: doc. J. Borszewski i z Kliniki Chirurgii Szczekowej A. M. w Poznaniu. Kierownik: doc. J. Stadnicki.

(MANDIBLE, blood supply,  
arteriovenous fistula in medullary cavity, congen. (Pol))  
(FISTULA, ARTERIOVENOUS, case reports,  
medullary cavity of mandible, congen. (Pol))

STADNICKI, Jerzy; BARANCZAK, Zofia; KRAJNIK, Joanna

Actinobacteriosis of the cervico-facial region. Clinical observations and evaluation of therapeutic methods in 150 patients. Otolar.polska 14 no.3:335-342 '60.

1. Z Kliniki Chirurgii Stomatologicznej A.M. w Poznaniu,  
Kierownik: doc. dr med. J.Stadnicki.

(ACTINOMYCOSIS case reports

(FACE dis)

(NECK dis)

STADNICKI, J.; GLADYSZ, B.; KOPACZYK, F.; KRAJNIK, J.; MOCZKO, W.

Radiological and histological studies on osteogenesis experimental bone defect of the mandible filled up by transplants of sustentacular tissue. Bull. soc. amis. sci. Poznan [med.] 13: 35-45 '64

STADNICKI, Jerzy

Etiopathogenesis, therapeutic indication and surgical treatment  
of progenia mandibularis on the basis of clinical observations.  
Czas. stomat. 18 no.2:97-106 F '65

1. Z Oddziału Szczekowego Kliniki Chirurgii Stomatologicznej  
Akademii Medycznej w Poznaniu. (Kierownik: prof. dr. J.Stadnicki).

STADNICKI, J.; KRAJNIK, J.; LUKASZEWSKI, B.; MOCZKO, W.

Reconstructive plastic surgery of defects of the hard palate using cartilage. Czas. stomat. 18 no.8/9:1021-1027 Ag-S '65.

1. Z Kliniki Chirurgii Szczekowej AM w Poznaniu (Kierownik: prof. dr. J. Stadnicki), z Zakładu Radiologii AM w Poznaniu (Kierownik: prof. dr. B. Gladysz) i z Zakładu Anatomii Patologicznej AM w Poznaniu (Kierownik: doc. dr. P. Gabryel).



STADNICKI, Jerzy; KRAJNIK, Joanna; MOCZKO, W.

Radiological and clinical evaluation of reconstructive surgery of the wall of the maxillary sinus following removal of an extensive cyst from the jaw. Czas. stomat. 18 no.8/9:1037-1042 Ag-S '65.

1. Z Oddziału Kliniki Chirurgii Stomatologicznej AM w Poznaniu (Kierownik: prof. dr. J. Stadnicki) i z Zakładu Radiologii AM w Poznaniu (Kierownik: prof. dr. B. Gladysz).

STADNICKI, Jerzy: BARANCZAK, Zofia

Studies on the expediency of fresh, frozen and lyophilized bone grafts transplanted into muscular tissue in the reconstructive surgery of the jaw and face. Czas. stomat. 18 no.8/9:1049-1054 Ag-S '65.

1. Z Oddziału Szczekowego Kliniki Chirurgii Stomatologicznej AM w Poznaniu (Kierownik: prof. dr. J. Stadnicki).

STADNICKI, J.S.

Coefficients  $\frac{dt}{dp}$  for m-cresol, naphthalene and their mixtures.

Bul Ac Pol chim. 6 no.6:383-387 '58.

(KRAI 9:6)

1. Basic Raw Materials Department, Institute of Physical  
Chemistry, Polish Academy of Sciences. Presented by W. Swietoslowski.  
(Cresol) (Naphthalene) (Mixtures)  
(Tonometers)

STADNICKI, J.S.

The dt/dp coefficients for m-cresol, naphthalene, and their mixtures. p.1351.

ROZNIKI CHEMII. Warszawa, Poland. Vol. 32, no. 6, 1958.

Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAI), LC. Vol. 8, No. 9, September 1959  
Uncl.

STADNICKI, J.S.

Tonometric investigations of binary and ternary azeotropes. Pts.  
1-4. Bul chim PAN 10 no.6:287-301 '62.

1. Institute of Physical Chemistry, Polish Academy of Sciences,  
Warsaw. Presented by W. Swietoslowski.

BACIA, Tadeusz; STADNICKI, Roman

Evaluation of electroencephalographic dynamics in patients with temporal lobe epilepsy before and after temporal lobectomy. Neurol. neurochir. psychiat. Pol. 15 no.3:467-473 My-Je '65.

1. Z Kliniki Neurochirurgii AM w Warszawie (Kierownik: prof. L. Stepień) i z Zakładu Neurochirurgii Polskiej Akademii Nauk (Kierownik: prof. L. Stepień).

371 30K1, 1.

Some remarks concerning aesthetic and technical aspects of pottery. p. 126.  
Soviet J CERAMICS, Moscow, Vol. 6, no. 6, June 1955.

S. Monthly List of East European Accessions, (EML), LC, Vol. 4, no. 10, Oct. 1955,  
Incl.

STADNICKI. Z.

The importance of advertising in the professional press.

p. 28 (SZKLO I CERAMIKA) (Warszawa, Poland) Vol. 9, no. 2, Feb. 1958

SO: Monthly Index of East European Accession (EEAI) LC Vol. 7, No. 5. 1958



STADNICKI, Zb.

He who sows well reaps well; on building materials at the 31st International  
Poznan Fair. Przem mat bud 9 no.27:143 9 J1 '62

STADNICKI, Zbigniew

The Thirtieth International Poznan Fair. Szklo 12 no.10:289-292 0 '61.

STADNICOV, D., prof. (Buzau)

Stroboscopy. Gaz mat B 13 no.7:394-400 JI '62.

BALLY, D.; GHEORGHIU, Z.; STADNICOV, T.

Total cross section of As, Se, Sb, and Te for neutrons of energy between 0,0027 ev and 0,01 ev. Studii cerc fiz 15 no. 3:375 '64.

1. Institute of Atomic Physics, Bucharest.

STADNIK, A. F.

1552

L 10021-63

ACCESSION NR: AP3003262

S/0286/63/000/003/0028/0028

AUTHOR: Stadnik, A. F.

44

TITLE: Automatic device for switching power-supply sources in accordance with the load variation of an airport motor-generator system. Class V 64f, 21c, 47 sub 01, No. 152902

SOURCE: Byul. izobreteniy i tovarnykh znakov, no. 3, 1963, 28

TOPIC TAGS: airfield power-supply unit, switching of power-supply sources

ABSTRACT: The patent introduces an automatic device for switching of power-supply sources in accordance with load variations on an airport motor-generator system. The device contains a starting relay, a blocking relay, and a capacitor which shunts the ballast resistance of the system. For the purpose of cutting out the generator and transferring the aircraft circuits to storage batteries, as well as for cutting in the generator in the case of increased load, the starting relay is connected in parallel to the ballast resistance, with start and stop buttons of the console blocked by the other two relays of the device.

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 24Mar62

DATE ACQ: 23Jul63

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: 1100

NO REF SOV: 000

OTHER: 000

Card 1/1

STADNIK, Aleksy Nikolayevich; PROKHORENKO, Mariya Fedorovna

[Trade unions in the Ukraine up to the Great October Socialist  
Revolution] Profsoiuzy Ukrainy do Velikoi Oktiabr'skoi  
sotsialisticheskoi revoliutsii. Moskva, Profizdat, 1959.  
140 p. (MIRA 14:3)

(Ukraine--Trade unions)

Z/042/62/000/002/001/002  
E140/E482

AUTHOR: Stádník, Bohumil, Engineer, Candidate of Science  
TITLE: Equilibrium points and stability of a bistable circuit  
PERIODICAL: Elektrotechnický časopis, no.2, 1962, 83-104

TEXT: The author considers a classical Eccles-Jordan circuit without memory capacitors (anode-grid) but taking into account the parasitic capacitances at the anodes and grids of the circuit. The dynamic behaviour is not examined but the differential equations of the circuit are analysed to determine the stability of the possible static equilibrium points of the system. The Hurwitz conditions are used to this end. After a purely analytic treatment of the system, assuming linearized tube characteristics the author passes to the description of circuits for measuring the actual grid and anode characteristics of the tubes. Graphical methods are described for determination of the stable and unstable equilibrium points in the parameter planes of the system. Both symmetrical and unsymmetrical circuits are considered. There are 12 figures and 2 Soviet-bloc references. ✓

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Z/042/63/000/003/002/002  
E140/E135

AUTHOR: Stádník, Bohumil, Engineer, Candidate of Sciences

TITLE: The behavior of a bistable trigger circuit as a function of initial conditions

PERIODICAL: Elektrotechnický časopis, no.3, 1963, 149-158

TEXT: The author employs the concept of the unstable equilibrium point in the analysis of bistable trigger circuits, in addition to the usually considered two stable equilibrium points. This enables him to analyse the transient behavior, given the initial conditions (charges on the capacitors). The model used is completely linearized about the unstable equilibrium point, in contrast to the piecewise linear analyses usually used. Circuits are analysed containing from 1 to 4 capacitors. There are 2 figures.

ASSOCIATION: Ústav radiotechniky a elektroniky ČSAV  
(Institute of Radio Engineering and Electrotechnics,  
Czech AS)

SUBMITTED: October 8, 1962

Card 1/1



STADNIK, Bohumil, inz., CSo.

Triggering of a bistable flip-flop circuit with electron tubes.  
El tech cas 14 no.7:413-421 '63.

1. Ustav radiotechniky a elektroniky, Ceskoslovenska akademie  
ved, Praha 8 - Kobylice, Lumumbova 1.

STADNIK, Bohumil, inz. CSc.

Transient and steady state in a simple pulse circuit.  
El tech cas 15 no.5:297-307 '64.

1. Institute of Radio Engineering and Electronics, Czechoslovak Academy of Sciences, Prague 8, Lumumbova 1.

KISLYY, P.S.; LAKH, V.I.; SAMSONOV, G.V.; STADNEK, B.I.; KHARENKO, R.F.;  
CHEKHOVICH, A.B.

Thermoelectric characteristics of high-temperature thermocouples  
with refractory electrodes. Izv.tekh. no.5:21-23 My '61.  
(MIRA 14:5)

(Thermocouples)

S/226/62/000/CC6/016/016  
E193/E383

AUTHORS: Kuz'ma, Yu.B., Kidm, S.M., Lakh, Y.I., Stadnik, B.I. and  
Cherkashin, Ye.Ye.

TITLE: Investigation of the physicochemical properties of  
tungsten-rhenium thermoelectrodes

PERIODICAL: Poroshkovaya metallurgiya, no. 6, 1962, 100 - 103

TEXT: The object of the present investigation was to determine the causes of instability of the thermoelectric and mechanical properties of W-Re alloy in relation to the conditions and duration of heat-treatment. Wire specimens, 0.5 and 0.34 mm in diameter, containing 5, 10, 15 and 20 wt.% Re (alloys BP (VR)-5, VR-10, VR-15 and VR-20) were used in the experiments. The heat-treatment (20 - 700 h at 1400 - 2 000 °C) was conducted in vacuum, in argon or in hydrogen. All the investigated compositions were in the single  $\beta$ -phase range. The Re content of the alloys was checked by chemical analysis before and after heat treatment. The experimental work comprised measurements of thermo-e.m.f., X-ray diffraction analysis and examination of the microstructures of longitudinal and transverse cross-sections of the specimens. "The thermo-e.m.f. increased

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Investigation of ....

S/226/62/000/006/016/016

E193/E383

with increasing temperature and time of the heat treatment; in addition, the thermo-e.m.f. decreased after treatment in argon or hydrogen and increased after vacuum treatment" [Abstracter's note: this statement does not tally with the contents of a table in which the results of measurements of thermo-e.m.f. are reproduced, there being no clear correlation between the values of the thermo-e.m.f. and the conditions of heat treatment.] The thermocouple VR-15/20 (with a high Re content) proved more stable in hydrogen at 1 800 - 2 000 °C than the thermocouple VR-5/20 with a lower Re content. The Re concentration increased with increasing annealing time, the relative increase being higher for electrodes with lower Re contents. The relative change in the Re content was lower in vacuum than in argon or hydrogen. The degree of recrystallization of thermoelectrodes increased with increasing temperature and time of the treatment and dependend on the Re content. A slight longitudinal splitting of the electrodes was caused by texture, which persisted even after prolonged annealing. Phase analysis showed that all the thermoelectrodes studied constituted solid solutions whose lattice constants depended on the composition of the alloy. In some

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Investigation of ....

S/226/62/000/006/016/016  
E193/E383

$\alpha$ -phase and  $W_2C$  in the thermoelectrodes studied caused a decrease in their ductility.  
There is 1 table.

ASSOCIATION: L'vovskiy gosuniversitet im. I. Ya. Franko  
(L'vov State University im. I. Ya. Franko)

SUBMITTED: April 14, 1960

Card 1/1

L 19908-63

EW P(q)/E NT(m)/EW P(B)/BDS AFFTC/ASD JD/JG

ACCESSION NR: AP3005811

S/0226/63/000/col:0010/col:8

AUTHORS: Kuz'ma, Yu. B. ; Lakh, V. I. ; Markiv, V. Ya. ; Stadnyk, B. I. ;  
Gladyshchivskiy, Ye. I.

TITLE: X-ray diffraction analysis of the W-Re-C system

SOURCE: Poroshkovaya metallurgiya, no. 4, 1963, 140-148

TOPIC TAGS: W-Re-C, x-ray diffraction

ABSTRACT: Thirty-four alloys of the W-Re-C system containing 1-40 atomic % of C were investigated by x-ray diffraction. The effect of C content on the composition and properties of W-Re thermocouples was studied. Alloy samples weighing 30 g were prepared from the following powdered materials: tungsten carbide (6.09 at. % of C), tungsten - 99.98%, rhenium - 99.8%, and carbon (lampblack) 99.9%. The phase equilibria of cast alloys and of the alloys annealed at 2000, 1500, 1000 and 800C were determined. It was established that Re and alpha-W<sub>2</sub>C form a continuous series of solid solutions. Two new compounds were found: a ternary compound W<sub>3</sub>Re<sub>2</sub>C with a cubic lattice akin to that of beta-Mn (space group  $P4_13-0^7$ ,  $a = 6.859 \pm 0.002$  Å); and a ternary carbide (WRe)<sub>2</sub>C formed at temperatures above 2500C with a cubic face-centered lattice of the type NaCl (space group  $Fm3m - O_h^2$ ,  $a = 4.063 \pm 0.001$  Å).

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L 19908-63

ACCESSION NR: AP3005811

Preliminary data concerning the existence of a rhombic low-temperature version of  $W_2C$  were obtained. Orig. art. has: 4 tables and 5 figures.

ASSOCIATION: L'vovskiy ordena Lenina gosuniversitet im. I. Ya. Franko (L'vov State University)

SUBMITTED: 14 May 62

DATE ACQ: 06 Sep 63

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: ML

NO REF SOV: 006

OTHER: 009

Card 2/2



L 17166-63

ACCESSION NR: AP3004297

EWI(1)/EWP(q)/EWI(m)/BDS

AFPTC/ASD JD  
S/0170/63/006/007/0094/0097

AUTHOR: Stadnik, B. N.; Kazanskiy, M. F.

TITLE: Effect of moisture on the propagation of supersonic in capillary-porous bodies

SOURCE: Inzhenerno-fizicheskiy zhurnal, v. 6, no. 7, 1963, 94-97

TOPIC TAGS: supersonic, capillary-porous body, quartz sand, potato starch, absorption, adsorption

ABSTRACT: The article describes an experimental supersonic pulse apparatus (see Figure 1, Enclosure 1) for determining the velocity and speed of absorption of supersonic (50-600 kilocycles) in moist capillary-porous bodies, and gives experimental curves showing their dependence upon the moisture content of 0.5-0.75 mm quartz sand and native potato starch. By means of drying thermograms it was found that the sand can hold 6.4% moisture in the rosy state (at one stage of drying) and 2.4% when arranged (later) in isolated meniscus "cuffs" at points of contact between grains. Potato starch is a model of a colloidal capillary-porous body absorbing a considerable amount of moisture

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bound either by adsorption (34%) or by osmosis (61.6%). Measurements were made with a supersonic pulse device as shown in Fig. 1 (see Enclosure). When the quartz sand is fully saturated with water, the velocity of supersound in it is close to that of pure water, while the absorption is relatively low. When the moisture begins to be removed from the pores with the sample, air enters and the system changes from two-phase to three-phase: solid -- liquid -- vapor-air mixture. There is a sharp drop in the velocity and a considerable reduction in the amplitude of the pulse passing through the sample. As more water is removed, from 17% humidity to total dryness, there is a slow decline in velocity. The pulse amplitude at first increase, reaching a maximum at 6-7% moisture content (ropy moisture in the quartz sand pores). As the moisture changes from ropy to contact-point arrangement (at 2-3% moisture) there is a sharp drop in amplitude due to increase in supersound absorption. With native potato starch, the velocity at total saturation was close to that in pure water. As the moisture decreased, there was a decrease in the velocity and amplitude with a minimum in the area close to the maximum hygroscopic humidity (54-56%). Removal of the hygroscopic humidity results in a considerable decrease in supersound absorption and a small increase in velocity

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ACCESSION NR: AP3004297

as the moisture content corresponding to the maximum adsorbed moisture is approached. Orig. has 1 diagram and 2 graphs.

ASSOCIATION: Tekhnologicheskiiy institut legkoy promyshlennosti, Kiev (Technological Institute of Light Industry)

SUBMITTED: 19Jun62

DATE ACQ: 08Aug63

ENCL: 001

SUB CODE: PH

NO REF SOV: 004

OTHER: 000

Card 3/83

STADNIK, F.

Contributions by efficiency promoters of the "Elektrostal" plant.  
Metallurg 6 no.5:37-38 My '61. (MIRA 14:5)  
(Elektrostal'—Metallurgical plants)

STADNIK, F.

Creative potentialities of efficiency promoters at the  
"Elektrostal'" Plant. Metallurg 9 no.7:37 J1 '64.

(MIRA 17:8)

1. Nachal'nik byuro izobretateley i ratsionalizatorov zavoda  
"Elektrostal'".

STADNIK, F.P.

Devices for turning dressed ingots. Biul.TSNIICHM no.17:39 (325)  
'57. (MIRA 11:4)

1.Zavod "Elektrostal'."  
(Steel ingots)

STADNIK, F.P.

STADNIK, F.P.

Brake for pneumatic raising of open-hearth furnace charging doors.  
Biul. TSNIICHM no.23:38-39 '57. (MIRA 11:2)

1.Zavod "Elektrostal."  
(Open-hearth furnaces--Equipment and supplies)  
(Brakes)

ACC NR: AR6035276

SOURCE CODE: UR/0169/66/000/009/D016/D016

AUTHOR: Stadnik, G. G.; Stadnik, Yu. N.

TITLE: Use of seismic prospecting in the Belorussian massif to map the crystalline basement

SOURCE: Ref. zh. Geofizika, Abs. 9D106

REF SOURCE: Sb. Geol. i perspektivy metallonosn. dokembriya Belorussii i smezhn. r-nov. Minsk. Nauka i tekhnika, 1965, 96-99

TOPIC TAGS: seismic prospecting, geophysics, gravimetric survey, geomagnetic field, map

ABSTRACT: A basis is given for practical multidisciplinary geophysical investigations during the mapping of a crystalline basement and during determination of its petrographic composition. The correlative method of refracted waves with its high frequency modification, which is explained by the shallowness of the basement (100--500 m) is recommended, together with magnetic and gravimetric surveys. The connection of the tension of the magnetic field with the

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ACC NR: AR6035276

boundary velocities in the crystalline basement has been established. This shows that it is possible to use the correlative method of refracted waves together with a magnetic survey in making maps of petrographic compositions, and to identify zones of deformation. A. Titkov. [Translation of abstract]

SUB CODE: 08, 20/

Card 2/2

STADNIK, J. (Chorzow 6, ul Kochanowskiego 4.)

Primary ulcer of the small intestine. Polski przegl. chir. 30 no.7:  
771-773 July 58.

1. Ze Szpitala Miejskiego nr 4 w Chorzowie Ordynator: dr A. Galocz.  
(INTESTINE. SMALL, ulcers  
primary, perf., case report (Pol))

STADNIK, J.; BARCZEWSKA, H.

Torsion of the whole omentum. Polski przegl. chir. 30 no.7:775-777  
July 58.

1. Ze Szpitala Miejskiego nr 4 w Chorzowie Ordynator: dr A. Galocz.  
Adres autcra: Chorzow 6, ul. Kochanowskiego 4.

(OMENTUM, dis.

torsion of greater omentum, case report (Pol))

STADNIK, Julian

~~On the problem of immediate~~ therapy of renal colic. Polski przegl.  
chir. 33 no.11a:1456-1458 '61.

1. Z III Kliniki Chirurgicznej Sl. AM w Bytomiu Kierownik: prof.  
dr M.Trawinski.

(URINARY CALCULI ther)

STADNIK, Julian

Hemorrhage from acute duodenal ulcer following surgery of acute  
appendicitis. Polski przegl. chir. 34 no.5:387-389 My '62.

1. Z III Kliniki Chirurgicznej Sl. AM w Bytomiu Kierownik: prof.  
dr M. Trawinski.

(APPENDECTOMY compl)

(PEPTIC ULCER HEMORRHAGE case reports)

SKRZYPEK, Jan; STROZYK, Teresa; STADNIK, Julian

Progressive gangrene of the skin and subcutaneous tissues. Pol. przegl. chir. 34 no.10:1031-1034 '62.

1. Z III Kliniki Chirurgicznej Sl. AM w Bytomiu. Kierownik: prof. dr M. Trawinski.

(GANGRENE)

(SKIN)

(III Klinika Chirurgiczna), Sl. AM [Silesian Medical Academy] in Bytom (Director: Prof. Dr., M. TRAWINSKI)

Abstract: Necrosis in the Course of Ulcerous Colitis Treated with Prednisone.

Warsaw, Polski Tygodnik Lekarski, pp 478-480.

CIA-RDP86-00513R001652810009-9

Abstract: [Authors' English summary] A female patient with ulcerous colitis treated with prednisone is reported. The patient's general condition was very poor, in spite of the moderate local damages. Autopsy revealed an atrophy of the adrenal cortex, bleeding duodenal ulcer, and necrosis of the colon with many perforations. The authors consider these changes to be due to the prednisone therapy. There are 14 references, of which three (3) each are French and German, and eight (8) are English.

1/1

STADNICKI, Jerzy, prof. dr.

Slant osteotomy of a branch of the mandible in progenia mandibularis. Czas. stomat. 18 no.3:237-244 Mr '65.

1. Z Oddziału Szczekowego Kliniki Chirurgii Stomatologicznej Akademii Medycznej w Poznaniu (Kierownik: prof. dr. J. Stadnicki).

L 15663-63

EMP(q)/ENT(m)/BDS

AFFTC

JD/HW

ACCESSION NR: AP3003648

S/0133/63/000/007/0635/0636

AUTHORS: Grishina, Ye. N. (Engineer); Stadnik, K. A. (Engineer); Khudoyev, K. A. (Engineer)

TITLE: Utilizing the continuous sheet-rolling mill 1700 at the Il'ich plant

SOURCE: Stal', no. 7, 1963, 635-636

TOPIC TAGS: mill 1700, rolling mill

ABSTRACT: A short description of plant 1700 is presented. Its present advantages and proposed improvements are discussed. The plate mill 1700, installed in the Il'ich Plant in 1960, is one of the largest continuous sheet-rolling mills in Europe. It is designed for the rolling of plates (cross section: 12-10 by 700-1500 mm) made from 130-200 by 720-1520-mm slabs. The length of single slabs was 2400-3050 mm, that of the double slabs 500-6100 mm. The weight of one steel roll was up to 8.5 tons. The supplementary universal quarto-stand was the distinguishing feature of this mill. According to the plan, 85% of the slabs had to be hot-rolled. However, because a special torch-trimming device had not been installed in the mill, 70% of slabs were cold-rolled. Four furnaces (soaking pits)

Card 1/2



L 15663-63

ACCESSION NR: AP3003648

were provided for slab heating. The production of each pit was 110 tons/hr with cold steel and 160-180 tons/hr with hot steel. The pits operated on a mixture of waste gases and natural gas (2500 cal/m<sup>3</sup>). The temperature of gas and air could be raised to 350 and 450C respectively. Thermal capacity of the pit was 70-90 cal/hr. Slabs were heated to 1200-1280C. The operation of mill 1700 has met with a number of difficulties. Orig. art. has: 1 figure.

ASSOCIATION: Zhdanovskiy metallurgicheskiy zavod im. Il'icha (Zhdanov Metallurgical Plant)

SUBMITTED: 00

DATE ACQ: 02Aug63

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: ML

NO REF SOV: 000

OTHER: 000

Card 2/2

GERMANYUK, Ya.L.; DEMCHUK, M.V.; STADNIK, N.I.

Stimulating effect of RNA injections on the synthesis of ribonucleotides and on the functional state of the heart in dogs. Vop.med.khim. 11 no.6:34-38 N-D '65.

(MIRA 18:12)

1. Kafedra biokhimi L'vovskogo zooveterinarnogo instituta.  
Submitted June 22, 1964.

An investigation of heterogeneous-homogeneous catalysis of  $H_2 + O_2$  in the presence of platinum. M. V. POLYAKOV and P. STADNIK., *Physik. Z. Sowjetunion* 3, 227, 35(1955). With glass reaction vessels of various shapes and diams. and electrically heated Pt catalyst, it is shown that at pressures from 10 to 120 mm Hg and temps. of walls from that of liquid air up to 200° the catalytic and explosive reaction of electrolytic  $H_2 + O_2$  (dried over  $CaCl_2$ ) depends upon the gas first admitted to the reaction vessel, the proportion of the gases, the temp. of the walls and the pressure of the gas mixt. but is independent of the temp. of the Pt between dull red and white heat. At low temp.  $H_2O_2$  (8-10%) was identified among the products. When the vessel had a large diam. the reaction was incomplete even under conditions that were especially favorable to  $H_2O_2$  formation. There is evidence for chain reaction. F. R. Smoot.

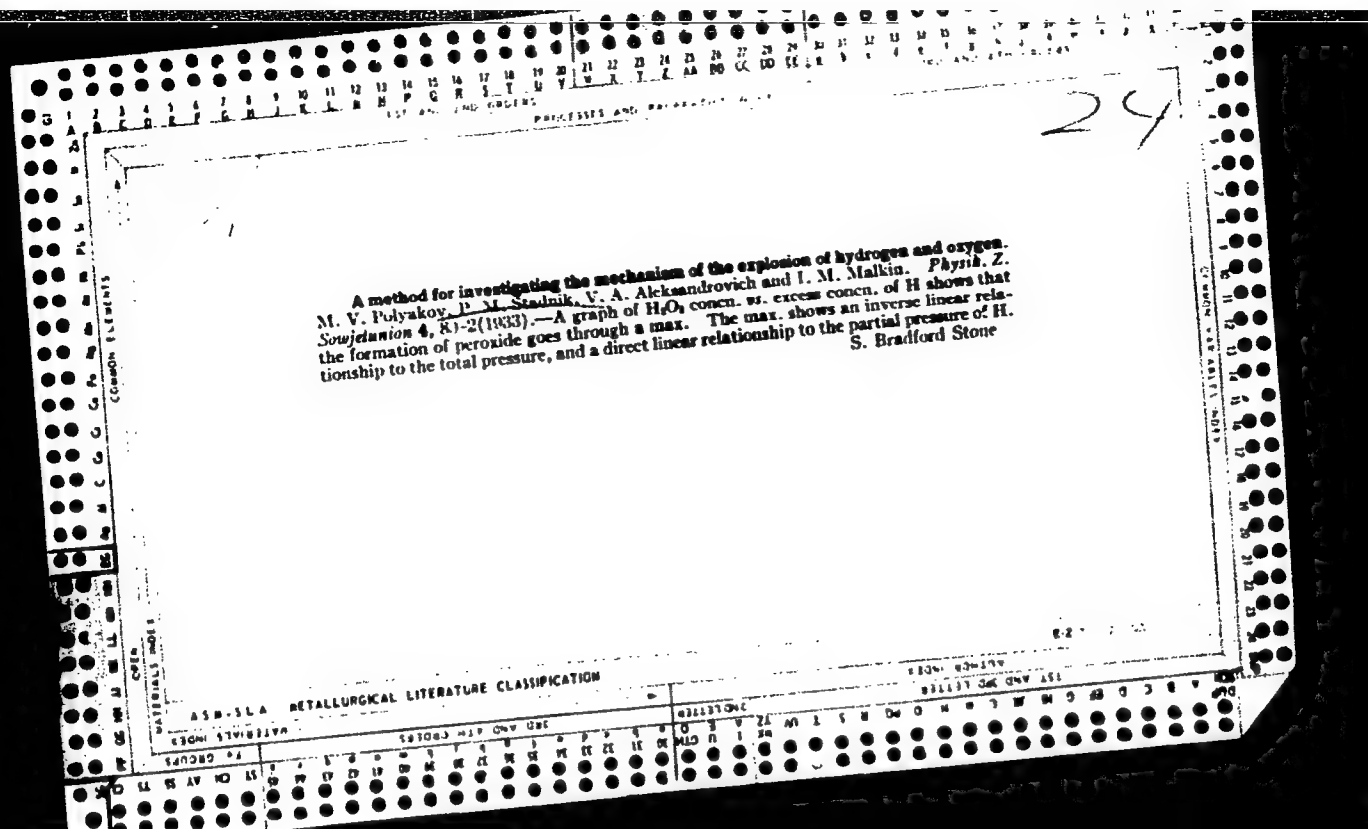
CO

2

The mechanism of the reaction  $H_2 + O_2$  in the homogeneous (gas) phase. M. V. Polyakov and P. M. Stadnik. *Physik. Z. Sowjetunion* 3, 617-20(1933); cf. C. A. 27, 221, 3060. — THE REACTION  $H_2 + O_2$  was further studied under quiet catalytic and explosive conditions. Particular attention was paid to the formation of  $H_2O$  and  $O_3$ . Conclusions: (1) The reaction when once started on the surface of the catalyst proceeds homogeneously out into the gas phase. (2) Excess of  $H_2$  favors  $H_2O$  formation while an increasing excess of  $O_2$  causes detectable  $H_2O_2$  gradually to vanish and more and more  $O_3$  to be formed. (3)  $O_3$  formation makes it difficult to elucidate the reaction mechanism. (4) The latter appears, however, to be a function of the exptl. conditions.

J. W. Perry

ASD-3LA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION



*ca*

2

The question of the structure of silica gel. M. V. Polyakov, P. M. Starchik, M. V. Paritskii, I. M. Malkin and F. S. Dukhina. *J. Phys. Chem.* (U.S.S.R.) 4, 454-6 (1933).—Drying of  $\text{SiO}_2$  gel in vapors of  $\text{C}_6\text{H}_6$ , PhMe, xylene, naphthalene and S, leads to an increase in the general adsorptive activity of  $\text{SiO}_2$  gel as measured by  $\text{C}_6\text{H}_6$ . In this preliminary report a relation is sought between activity of  $\text{SiO}_2$  gel and the mol. wt. of the substance in the vapors of which desiccation is produced.  
G. Faermann

Production of hydrogen peroxide from hydrogen and oxygen. M. V. Polyakov and P. M. Stadnik. *Trans. 11th Mendeleev Congr. Theoret. Applied Chem.* 1937, 2, Pt. 1, 202 (1935).—Under certain conditions the process goes on in a homogeneous phase,  $H_2O_2$  and ozone forming sep. links of it, independently of its procedure by the explosion or catalytic method. The catalysis can thus take place partly beyond the catalyser. The part played by the Pt is of special importance for the mechanism of the reaction.  
R. R. Stefanowsky

be a-1

PROCESSES AND PROPERTIES INDEX

Heterogeneous-homogeneous catalysis. Hydrogen and oxygen in presence of platinum. III. M. V. FULJANOV, F. M. SEADNIK, and A. T. ELKNEBANO (Acta Physicochim. U.R.S.S., 1935, 1, 817-820; of this vol., 593).—Interaction of  $H_2$  and  $O_2$  on a Pt wire at 40°–450° leads to formation of  $H_2O$ , yield depending in the same manner on the  $H_2$  pressure as does that in the homogeneous explosive reaction. The mechanism in the two cases is the same, the heterogeneous process initiating homogeneous  $H_2O_2$  formation. The no. of active centres, and hence the abs.  $H_2O_2$  yield, is much greater in the explosive reaction. H. J. E.

ASTM-ISA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

13041 510-82104

147080 44

147080 447 047 047

031131 047 047 411



BC

PROCESSES AND PROPERTIES INDEX

Structure of silicon gel. M. V. POZJAKOV, P. M. STADEN, M. V. PANTEN, and I. M. MALIN (Sov. Union. with French physical Chem., 1985, 4, 71-73).—The activity of  $\text{SiO}_2$  gel prepared in presence of  $\text{C}_2\text{H}_4$ ,  $\text{PhH}$ , xylene,  $\text{C}_6\text{H}_6$ , and S has been determined. Vals. for  $\text{C}_2\text{H}_4$ ,  $\text{PhH}$ , and xylene are or their mol. wt. R. S.

ASB-SLA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

FROM SYMBOLIC

FROM SYMBOLIC

FROM SYMBOLIC

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34 35 36 37 38 39 40 41 42 43 44 45 46 47 48 49 50 51 52 53 54 55 56 57 58 59 60 61 62 63 64 65 66 67 68 69 70 71 72 73 74 75 76 77 78 79 80 81 82 83 84 85 86 87 88 89 90 91 92 93 94 95 96 97 98 99 100 101 102 103 104 105 106 107 108 109 110 111 112 113 114 115 116 117 118 119 120 121 122 123 124 125 126 127 128 129 130 131 132 133 134 135 136 137 138 139 140 141 142 143 144 145 146 147 148 149 150 151 152 153 154 155 156 157 158 159 160 161 162 163 164 165 166 167 168 169 170 171 172 173 174 175 176 177 178 179 180 181 182 183 184 185 186 187 188 189 190 191 192 193 194 195 196 197 198 199 200 201 202 203 204 205 206 207 208 209 210 211 212 213 214 215 216 217 218 219 220 221 222 223 224 225 226 227 228 229 230 231 232 233 234 235 236 237 238 239 240 241 242 243 244 245 246 247 248 249 250 251 252 253 254 255 256 257 258 259 260 261 262 263 264 265 266 267 268 269 270 271 272 273 274 275 276 277 278 279 280 281 282 283 284 285 286 287 288 289 290 291 292 293 294 295 296 297 298 299 300 301 302 303 304 305 306 307 308 309 310 311 312 313 314 315 316 317 318 319 320 321 322 323 324 325 326 327 328 329 330 331 332 333 334 335 336 337 338 339 340 341 342 343 344 345 346 347 348 349 350 351 352 353 354 355 356 357 358 359 360 361 362 363 364 365 366 367 368 369 370 371 372 373 374 375 376 377 378 379 380 381 382 383 384 385 386 387 388 389 390 391 392 393 394 395 396 397 398 399 400 401 402 403 404 405 406 407 408 409 410 411 412 413 414 415 416 417 418 419 420 421 422 423 424 425 426 427 428 429 430 431 432 433 434 435 436 437 438 439 440 441 442 443 444 445 446 447 448 449 450 451 452 453 454 455 456 457 458 459 460 461 462 463 464 465 466 467 468 469 470 471 472 473 474 475 476 477 478 479 480 481 482 483 484 485 486 487 488 489 490 491 492 493 494 495 496 497 498 499 500 501 502 503 504 505 506 507 508 509 510 511 512 513 514 515 516 517 518 519 520 521 522 523 524 525 526 527 528 529 530 531 532 533 534 535 536 537 538 539 540 541 542 543 544 545 546 547 548 549 550 551 552 553 554 555 556 557 558 559 560 561 562 563 564 565 566 567 568 569 570 571 572 573 574 575 576 577 578 579 580 581 582 583 584 585 586 587 588 589 590 591 592 593 594 595 596 597 598 599 600 601 602 603 604 605 606 607 608 609 610 611 612 613 614 615 616 617 618 619 620 621 622 623 624 625 626 627 628 629 630 631 632 633 634 635 636 637 638 639 640 641 642 643 644 645 646 647 648 649 650 651 652 653 654 655 656 657 658 659 660 661 662 663 664 665 666 667 668 669 670 671 672 673 674 675 676 677 678 679 680 681 682 683 684 685 686 687 688 689 690 691 692 693 694 695 696 697 698 699 700 701 702 703 704 705 706 707 708 709 710 711 712 713 714 715 716 717 718 719 720 721 722 723 724 725 726 727 728 729 730 731 732 733 734 735 736 737 738 739 740 741 742 743 744 745 746 747 748 749 750 751 752 753 754 755 756 757 758 759 760 761 762 763 764 765 766 767 768 769 770 771 772 773 774 775 776 777 778 779 780 781 782 783 784 785 786 787 788 789 790 791 792 793 794 795 796 797 798 799 800 801 802 803 804 805 806 807 808 809 810 811 812 813 814 815 816 817 818 819 820 821 822 823 824 825 826 827 828 829 830 831 832 833 834 835 836 837 838 839 840 841 842 843 844 845 846 847 848 849 850 851 852 853 854 855 856 857 858 859 860 861 862 863 864 865 866 867 868 869 870 871 872 873 874 875 876 877 878 879 880 881 882 883 884 885 886 887 888 889 890 891 892 893 894 895 896 897 898 899 900 901 902 903 904 905 906 907 908 909 910 911 912 913 914 915 916 917 918 919 920 921 922 923 924 925 926 927 928 929 930 931 932 933 934 935 936 937 938 939 940 941 942 943 944 945 946 947 948 949 950 951 952 953 954 955 956 957 958 959 960 961 962 963 964 965 966 967 968 969 970 971 972 973 974 975 976 977 978 979 980 981 982 983 984 985 986 987 988 989 990 991 992 993 994 995 996 997 998 999 1000 1001 1002 1003 1004 1005 1006 1007 1008 1009 1010 1011 1012 1013 1014 1015 1016 1017 1018 1019 1020 1021 1022 1023 1024 1025 1026 1027 1028 1029 1030 1031 1032 1033 1034 1035 1036 1037 1038 1039 104

CA

2

*Chemical nature of the processes in a diffusion flame.*  
*P. M. Shadrin (Uzhgorod State Univ.). Deposited Abstr.*  
*Nauk Ukrain. R.S.R. 1988, 201-4 (in Ukrainian).—Oxida-*  
*tion of H<sub>2</sub> and of some hydrocarbons (C<sub>2</sub>H<sub>2</sub>, C<sub>2</sub>H<sub>4</sub>, etc.) is*  
*studied in a stationary burner flame in which the products*  
*are "trapped" by contact with a stream of cold water, and*  
*analyzed. The analyses show the presence of considerable*  
*amts. of peroxides and, in the case of org. substances, also*  
*of aldehydes and acids. It is thus demonstrated that the*  
*products formed in the high-temp. diffusion flame are iden-*  
*tical with those known to be present in cool-flame and in*  
*explosive combustion. In hydrocarbon-air mixts., con-*  
*siderable amts. of N oxides are produced.* N. Thon

1. STADNIK, P. M., BODNYA, O. K.
2. USSR (600)
4. Hydrocarbons
7. Oxidation of propane-butane mixture by the method of diffusion flame.  
Zhur. fiz. khim. 26, no. 8, 1952.

9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions. Library of Congress, January, 1953. Unclassified.

STADNIK, P. M.

PA 245T15

USSR/Chemistry - Combustion, Peroxides 21 Nov 52

"Oxidation of Hydrogen by the Flame Diffusion Method," P. M. Stadnik, Uzhgorod State U

"Dok Ak Nauk SSSR" Vol 87, No 3, pp 445-448

Electrolytic hydrogen was burned in oxygen in a specially constructed vessel which constantly cooled the flame with water. This resulted in "chilling" of the products. Varying amounts of hydrogen and oxygen were admitted to the vessel, where they diffused and burned. The water was

245T15

then analyzed for oxidation products which consisted of many peroxidic compounds such as  $H_2O_2$ ,  $HO_2$ ,  $H_2O_4$ , and others. The author feels certain that the same stages occur in the diffusion flame as in explosions or in connection with other ways of carrying out the process. Presented by Acad N. N. Semenov 26 Aug 52.

245T15

STADNIK, Pavel Mitrofanovich.

Uzhgorod State University. Academic degree of Doctor of Chemical Sciences, based on his defense, 19 May 1954, in the Council of the Inst of Physical Chemistry imeni Pisarzhevskiy, Acad Sci USSR, of his dissertation entitled: "Research on the Chemistry of a Diffused Flame."

Academic degree and/or title: Doctor of Sciences

SO: Decisions of VAK, List no. 11, 14 May 55, Byulleten' MVO SSSR, No. 15, Aug 56, Moscow, pp. 5-24, Uncl. JPRS/NY-537

STADNIK, F. M.

USSR/Chemistry - Diffusion

Card 1/1

Authors : Stadnik, P. M.

Title : Study of Certain Physical and Chemical Characteristics During Flame Diffusion.

Periodical : Zhur. Fiz. Khim. Vol. 28, Ed. 4, 577-583, Apr 1954

Abstract : The diffusion of flame during the oxidation of a propane-butene composition with oxygen, and the influence of an electrical field on the diffusion process, was studied. According to the author,  $H_2O_2$ ,  $O_3$  and another agent possessing oxidizing properties is formed during oxidation. These properties are then determined by an iodometric method after the titration of hydrogen peroxide. Twelve references; tables; graphs; drawing.

Institution : Uzhgorodsk State University.

Submitted : May 5, 1952

~~STADNIK~~ STADNIK, P. M.

2000

*Chem* ✓ The chemical nature of processes in diffusional flame.  
P. M. Stadnik. *Voprosy Khim. Kinetiki, Kataliza i Reaktsionnoi Spособnosti*, Akad. Nauk S.S.S.R. 1955, 241-9.—In diffusional flames, the reacting gases become mixed only by a diffusion process, as in candle, oil, kerosene, bonfire flames, etc. Coke-oven heating, carbon black production, etc., are some of the important industrial applications of diffusional flames. Combustions of  $H_2$ ,  $C_2H_2$ , and  $C_2H_4$ - $C_2H_6$  mixt. are the examples of diffusional combustion discussed specifically, and the general features of hydrocarbon combustion are derived.

W. M. Sternberg

PM

STADNIK, P.M.

The oxidation of methanol to formaldehyde with a silver catalyst with the application of quenching. P. M. Stadnik and M. I. Golovet (State Univ., Uzghorod). *Doklady Akad. Nauk. Ukr. R.S.R.* 1956, 548-50. — The oxidation of MeOH with air on an Ag catalyst (pumice carrier) was investigated. The catalyst was cylindrical and heated by an electric spiral, and the walls of the reaction tube were continuously cooled with H<sub>2</sub>O, on the surface of which the reaction products were caught and quenched immediately. This H<sub>2</sub>O then was analyzed, as well as the gaseous reaction products passing through it. It was found that the yield of HCHO (I) is high at 775°. Without such quenching the formation of I starts to drop at 500°, above which temp. the formation of CO and H without quenching would increase.  
Werner Jacobson



STADNIK, P.M.

1612. CHEMICAL NATURE OF PROCESSES IN THE DIFFUSION FLAME. Stadnik, P.M.  
(Moscow: Acad. Sci., 1955, "Problems of Chemical Kinetics, Catalysts and  
Reactivity (Voprosy Khimicheskoi Kinetiki, Kataliza i Reaktivnosti Spetsialistov)",  
241-249; abstr. in Ref. J. Chem. (Ref. J. Chem., Moscow), 1956, (15), 47424).  
The chemical nature of the processes in the diffusion flame of propane-butane mixture,  
methane and ethane, was studied. The results show that the reaction of the propane-  
butane mixture is more complex than that of methane and ethane. The reaction of  
aldehyde and water was observed in each case. In the case of the propane and  
of the propane-butane mixture, a correlation was determined between the  
concentrations of the reaction products and the fuel-oxygen ratio. A  
succession of reactions is suggested leading up to the final oxidation  
products, carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide and water.

1/24/56  
P.M. mt. R.H.A.

STADNIK, P.M.; GOLOVEY, M.I.

The mechanism of catalytic oxidation of methanol. Ukr.khim.zhur.  
23 no.6:728-733 '57. (MIRA 11:1)

1.Uzhgorodskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet.  
(Methanol) (Oxidation, Electrolytic)

5 1190

27208

S/081/61/000/014/003/030  
B106/B110

AUTHORS: Fentsik, V. P., Stadnik, P. M.

TITLE: Effect of an electric field on methanol oxidation with a silver catalyst

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal. Khimiya, no. 14, 1961, 74, abstract 145512. (Dokl. i soobshch. Uzhgorodsk. un-t. Ser. khim., no. 3, 1960, 16-17)

TEXT: The effect of an electric field on  $\text{CH}_3\text{OH}$  oxidation with an Ag catalyst was studied. The voltage was applied between the catalyst and an electrode attached in the middle of the reaction vessel. The electrode temperature was kept near room temperature. If the catalyst was used as cathode, the  $\text{CH}_2\text{O}$  yield rose by 6-7 %, irrespective of the composition of the reaction mixture; if the catalyst was used as anode, the yield dropped by 2-3 %; the yields in  $\text{CO}_2$ ,  $\text{CO}$ , and  $\text{H}_2$  did practically not change. At potential differences of 0-50 v. the  $\text{CH}_2\text{O}$  yield changed

Card 1/2

27208

S/081/61/000/014/003/030

B106/B110

Effect of an electric field on...

proportional to the voltage applied; a further increase in the potential difference showed no effect which according to the authors is probably due to saturation of the catalyst surface with free electrons at the expense of their number in the reaction space. [Abstracter's note: Complete translation.]

X

Card 2/2

5.1190

27207  
S/081/61/000/014/002/030  
B106/B110

AUTHORS: Fentsik, V. P., Stadnik, P. M.

TITLE: "Chilling" of the catalytic oxidation of methanol by a solid surface

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal. Khimiya, no. 14, 1961, 74, abstract 146511. (Dokl. i soobshch. Uzhgorodsk. un-t. Ser. khim., no. 3, 1960, 18-20)

TEXT: Oxidation of  $\text{CH}_3\text{OH}$  was conducted in a quartz tube lined inside with a silver layer in the central part. The walls of a glass tube attached inside the quartz tube coaxially with the latter were used as chilling surface. The walls of the chilling surface were rinsed with water of constant temperature. The authors studied the effect of the composition of the mixture  $\text{O}_2 + \text{CH}_3\text{OH}$ , the working temperature  $t_1$  of the catalyst, and the temperature  $t_2$  of the chilling surface, on the oxidation rate of  $\text{CH}_3\text{OH}$ . They found that at a certain value of  $t_1$ , and at  $t_2 = 65^\circ\text{C}$

Card 1/2

27207

S/081/61/000/014/002/C30

B106/B110

"Chilling" of the catalytic oxidation...

(boiling point of  $\text{CH}_3\text{OH}$ ) the  $\text{CH}_2\text{O}$  yield did not change when the ratio  $\text{O}_2 : \text{CH}_3\text{OH}$  was altered from 0.6 to 1.5. Optimum conditions for the oxidation of  $\text{CH}_3\text{OH}$  with a chilling surface of Ag are:  $t_1$  450-480°C,  $t_2$  70°C,  $\text{O}_2 : \text{CH}_3\text{OH}$  1.0-1.3. [Abstracter's note: Complete translation.] X

Card 2/2

STADNIK, P.M. [Stadnykh, P.M.]; FENTSIK, V.P. [Fentsyk, V.P.]

Effect of an electric field on the oxidation of methanol on a silver catalyst. Dop. AN URSR no. 12:1608-1610 '60.

(MIRA 14:1)

1. Uzhgorodskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet. Predstavleno akademikom AN USSR A.M. Brodskim.

(Oxidation) (Methanol) (Electric fields)

STADNIK, P.M.; FENTSIK, V.P.

Catalytic oxidation of some alcohols on electrically charged  
silver catalysts. Kin.i kat. 2 no.4:562-566 J1-Ag '61.  
(MIRA 14:10)

1. Uzhgorodskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet, kafedra fizicheskoy  
khimii.

(Alcohols) (Oxidation) (Catalysis)



36524

S/081/62/000/006/022/117  
B171/B101

11.12.10

AUTHORS: Stadnik, P. M., Sekeresh, Ye. Yu., Grodzitskiy, V. V.  
TITLE: Effects of electric field on some catalytic processes  
carried out on metallic or semiconducting catalysts  
PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal. Khimiya, no. 6, 1962, 59, abstract  
6B414 (Dokl. i soobshch. Uzhgorodsk. un-t. Ser. khim.,  
no. 4, 1961, 25-26)

TEXT: The authors indicate that, in the oxidation of methane on ZnO and  
on the mixture of 60 % ZnO + 40 % CuO as well as in the oxidation of a  
mixture of propane and butane on metallic Pt, the electric charge of the  
catalyst affects the discharge of CO<sub>2</sub>. Variations of the CO<sub>2</sub> yield,  
amounting to 0.5-2 %, were found. [Abstracter's note: Complete  
translation.]

Card 1/1

X

STADNIK, P.M.; FENTSIK, V. P.

Catalytic oxidation of methanol in an electric field. Ukr.khim.  
zhur. 27 no.3:421-424 '61. (MIRA 14:11)

1. Uzhgorodskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet.  
(Methanol)  
(Oxidation)  
(Catalysis)

STADNIK, P.M.; FENTSIK, V.P.

Effect of annealing temperature on formaldehyde yield in  
methanol oxidation on a silver catalyst. Zhur. fiz.  
khim. 35 no.7:1425-1429 J1 '61. (MIRA 14:7)

1. Uzhgorodskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet.  
(Formaldehyde) (Methanol)

STADNIK, P.M.; GOMONAY, V.I.

Part played by the vessel surface in methane oxidation. Kin.  
i kat. 4 no.3:348-352 My-Je '63. (MIRA 16:7)

1. Uzhgorodskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet, kafedra fizi-  
cheskoy khimii.  
(Methane) (Oxidation) (Catalysis)

STADNIK, P.M.; STADNIK, V.P.

Effect of the temperature of liquid hardening surface on the  
catalytic oxidation of methanol. Ukr. khim. zhur. 29 no.4:  
365-368 '63. (MIRA 16:6)

1. Uzhgorodskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet.  
(Methanol) (Oxidation)  
(Silver catalysts)

STADNIK, P.M.; GOMONAY, V.I.

Study of the heterogeneous-homogeneous mechanism of methane  
oxidation on quartz by the method of hardening. Ukr. khim.  
zhur. 29 no.10:1052-1057 '63. (MIRA 17:1)

1. Uzhgorodskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet.

L 64291-65 EWT(m)/EPF(c)/ENP(j) GS/RM

ACCESSION NR: AT5020465

UR/0000/64/000/000/0190/0198

AUTHOR: Fentsik, V. P.; Stadnik, P. M.

TITLE: Effect of an external electric field on the catalytic action of a silver oxide-silver system

SOURCE: Mezhvuzovskaya nauchno-tekhnicheskaya konferentsiya po fizike poluprovodnikov (poverkhnostnyye i kontaktnyye yavleniya). Tomsk, 1962. Poverkhnostnyye i kontaktnyye yavleniya v poluprovodnikakh (Surface and contact phenomena in semiconductors). Tomsk, Izd-vo Tomskogo univ., 1964, 190-198

TOPIC TAGS: heterogeneous catalysis, electrochemistry, formaldehyde, methanol, oxidation, silver

ABSTRACT: The authors study the effect of an external electric field on the catalytic activity of silver oxide during catalytic oxidation of methanol to formaldehyde. The usual methods of chemical analysis were used for a qualitative and quantitative evaluation of this effect. An unexpected and extremely interesting effect was observed when an electric potential was applied to the catalyst. A change in sign in the charge on the catalyst changes the formaldehyde yield in diametrically opposed directions. When a negative potential is applied to the cata-

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lyst, the formaldehyde yield increases; when a positive charge is applied, the yield decreases. The effect of the electric field becomes apparent when the potential difference between the catalyst and the auxiliary electrode is only 5-10 volts. As the potential difference is increased, this effect increases, reaching a maximum at 40 v/cm. There is no further change in the formaldehyde yield even when the potential difference is increased up to 2500 volts. Similar effects were observed with regard to the yield of byproducts of the oxidation process. A theoretical explanation for the effect of the external field is given, based on the electron theory of heterogeneous catalysis (F. F. Vol'kenshteyn, "Electron Theory of Catalysis on Semiconductors," *Fizmatgiz*, 1960, p 91 and p 147; F. F. Vol'kenshteyn, V. V. Sandomirskiy, *DAN SSSR*, 118, No 5, 980, 1958). Orig. art. has: 4 figures.

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 06Oct64

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: GC

NO REF SOV: 005

OTHER: 000

*dm*  
Card 2/2



ACCESSION NR: AP4041064

S/0195/64/005/003/0430/0433

AUTHOR: Stadnik, P. M.; Sekeresh, Ye. Yu.

TITLE: Performance of catalysts in electric or magnetic fields

SOURCE: Kinetika i kataliz, v. 5, no. 3, 1964, 430-433

TOPIC TAGS: catalyst, catalyst performance, zinc oxide, cupric oxide, oxidation, methane, methanol, electric field, magnetic field

ABSTRACT: The influence of an electric field on the performance of catalysts has been studied for the case of the oxidation of methane over ZnO and over a mixture of 60% ZnO and 40% CuO. The experiments were conducted on a reactor described in an earlier study (P. M. Stadnik, M. N. Galovey, Ukr. khim. zh., 23, 728, 1957) with methane-air mixtures (voltage, up to 0.1 kv; catalyst temperature, 600±3C). The influence of the electric field was evaluated from the amount of CO<sub>2</sub> in the reaction products. The influence of a magnetic field alone or together with an electric field on the performance of catalysts was studied in the case of the oxidation of methanol over silver. The

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ACCESSION NR: AP4041064

experiments were conducted on special equipment, described in the paper, with methanol-air mixtures (magnetic field strength, 1600 oe; catalyst temperature, 480C). The influence of the magnetic field was evaluated from formaldehyde yields. It was shown that: 1) application of a negative voltage across the catalyst considerably increases the yields; 2) application of a magnetic field alone produces no effect; 3) simultaneous application of a magnetic field and an electric field considerably increases the yields; the degree of conversion of methanol depends on the angle between the lines of the magnetic and electric fields. It is assumed that similar results can be obtained in other catalytic processes, and that the magnitude of the angle which will produce the optimum effect depends on the history of the catalyst and on the predominant orientation of the surface layer crystals. Orig. art. has: 4 figures.

ASSOCIATION: Uzhgorodskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet (Uzhgorod State University)

SUBMITTED: 09Jul62

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SUB CODE: GC

NO REF SOV: 006

OTHER: 000

Card 2/2 ATD PRESS: 3041

STADNIK, P.M.

Effect of hardened surface of homogeneous and heterogeneous-  
homogeneous oxidative processes. Ukr. khim. zhur. 31 no.1:3-11  
'65. (MIRA 18:5)

1. Uzhgorodskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet.

STADNIK, V. [Stańnyk, V.], inzh.

Automatic control of the thermal conditions of a rotary kiln  
when drawing off crushed perlite. Bud.mat.i konstr. 4 (MIRA 15:8)  
no.4:35-36 JI-Ag '62.  
(Automatic control) (Kilns, Rotary) (Perlite (Mineral))

ZHUKOV, A., kand.tekhn.nauk; PROKHORCHUK, V., inzh.; STADNIK, V., inzh.

Some technical and heat-engineering parameters of the production  
of expanded perlite in a rotary kiln. Bud.mat.i konstr. no.5:  
42-45 S-0 '62. (MIRA 15:11)  
(Perlite (Mineral)) (Kilns, Rotary)

ZHUKOV, A.V., kand.tekhn.nauk; STADNIK, V.I., inzh.; GOLUBCHIN, A.G., inzh.

Expansion of perlite in vortex currents of a rotary kiln.

Stroi.mat. 9 no.11:18-19 N '63.

(MIRA 17:4)

STADNIK, P.M.; STADNIK, V.P.

Effect of the temperature of liquid hardening surface on the  
catalytic oxidation of methanol. Ukr. khim. zhur. 29 no.4:  
365-368 '63. (MIRA 16:6)

1. Uzhgorodskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet.  
(Methanol) (Oxidation)  
(Silver catalysts)

STADNIK, V.P.; KORNEYCHUK, G.P.

Methods of testing the activity of catalysts. Ukr. khim.  
zhur. 30 no.3:252-256 '64. (MIRA 17:10)

1. Institut fizicheskoy khimii im. L.V. Pisarzhevskogo AN  
UkrSSR.



STRECH, G.F.; KUCHENKO, G.P.; LUTCH, V.A.

Kinetics of catalytic oxidation of sulfur dioxide on vanadium  
pentoxide. Ukr. khim. zhur. 30 no.9:919-925 '64. (MIRA 17:10)

1. Institut fizicheskoy khimii imeni Pisarzhevskogo AN UkrSSR.

STADNIK, Ye.V.

Method for extraction of solution gas from sampler. Trudy  
VNIIGAZ no.15:212-217 '62. (MIRA 15:8)  
(Gas, Natural) (Water, Underground--Composition)

ZOR'KIN, I.M.; STADNIK, Ye.V.; YAKOVLEV, Yu.I.

Gas saturation of the reservoir waters of the sediments of the Middle Carboniferous of the southeast of the Russian Platform in connection with an evaluation of the prospects for finding oil and gas. Neftegaz. geol. i geofiz. no.9:41-44 '64.

(MIRA 17:11)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut prirodnogo gaza.

SPEVAK, Yu.A.; STADNIK, Ye.V.; ZOR'KIN, L.M.

Composition and elasticity of the dissolved gases of the Mesozoic  
sediments of the Karpinsk Range. Geol. nefti i gaza 9 no.11:  
37-41 N '64. (MIRA 17:12)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut prirodnogo gaza.